

VOL. III, NO. 191.

Forecast—Mostly Fair  
Yesterday & To-morrow. 10 Min. St.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1913.

TEN PAGES TODAY

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## NAVAL BILL FIGHT BEGINS AGAIN TODAY

It Will Be a Contest to the Finish,  
According to all Present  
Indications.

### GOVERNMENT THREATENS TO ADOPT THE CLOSURE

This Will Be as Strenuously Re-  
sisted, as it Is Said, as the Main  
Measure.

#### By Bulletin Leased Wire.

Ottawa, April 6.—The political in-  
tention tonight would seem to point to  
a fight to the finish in the House of Com-  
mons, but it is almost certain that the  
bill is almost certain to come up again  
Monday.

Should the government be able to  
get an assurance that the West Indies  
trade agreement would be given a  
third reading, it is likely that the bill  
which is said to be, will be brought down.  
But it is likely that it substantial  
assurance cannot be obtained, the fight  
on the bill will be continued. In view of  
the developments which have  
taken place since the close of the two  
weeks of debate, it is the opinion of  
the first lord of the admiralty as to the  
disposition which the government will  
make of the bill.

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JEAN A. CUTLE.  
Liberal candidate seeking election in  
Granard. No opponent has yet  
appeared.

## Wilson Breaks All Precedents

Will Appear in Halls of Congress  
to Deliver Message in  
Person.

Washington, April 6.—Setting aside  
precedents of more than a century,  
President Wilson will appear in the  
halls of congress Tuesday to deliver  
a message in person. It is said that  
he is likely to do so.

He announced to the Demo-  
cratic congressional leaders tonight  
that he would go to the House and  
that he would speak.

He is likely to do so.

It is said that he will speak.





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MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1913.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

The essential difference between the Government and the Opposition is on the A. and G. W. question just this:

The Opposition have declared that the \$7,400,000 now lying in the banks and the country should go to pay for roads, bridges and other public improvements of a necessary character; railway facilities having been already provided for at one-third the nominal cost and no real cost to the Province at all.

The Opposition claim that the \$7,400,000 should be spent in building a railway to Fort McMurray; and the country left without roads, bridges and other necessary improvements, or more money borrowed with which to provide these.

NEITHER FAIR NOR CANDID.

Mr. Michener wants the Sifton Government condemned by rural voters because the Parliament building built at Edmonton was more costly than he says it thinks it should have been.

Mr. Michener knows that the Parliament building at Edmonton, which he is far too big or too small, was planned and started by the Rutherford Government, and that the Sifton Government could not have curtailed the cost of it without making the building an architectural monstrosity and a perpetual eyesore.

Mr. Michener knows, or should have known, that the Parliament building had been planned and started by the Rutherford Government on the scale on which it has been completed, when he appealed for the votes of the Red Deer electors as an independent; supporter of the Rutherford Government, and the Parliament building had been started by the Rutherford Government was more costly than it should have been. Mr. Michener as a candidate pledging independent support to the Rutherford Government assumed a share of responsibility for the excessive cost; and he is neither fair nor candid in now trying to blame the Government whose plain duty it was to complete what had been undertaken by their predecessors.

## SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE.

The striking feature of the work being done by the Agricultural Department of the Province of Alberta is that it is practical, in so far as older provinces, for example, Ontario is that while they have exceptionally good agricultural colleges, they do not reach with their work, to the desired extent, the bulk of the farmers in the Province. C. C. James, formerly of the Ontario Agricultural College, afterwards of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has stated that when the Alberta system is fully completed it will be the most practical and most up-to-date system on the continent of North America.

Practical agricultural schools are being established on the farms, and the young farmers and students are attending and not only get theoretical instruction but a practical education as well, in the school and on the farm. The course of practical education at each of those schools will be a two-year course. A board of nine, composed of leading agriculturists and the interested agricultural education, will prescribe the course of studies and generally supervise the nature of the work—all under the control of the Minister of Agriculture.

The opposition in the Legislature were apparently at sixes and

sevens with respect to this bill. Three schools for practical agriculture were proposed. One member of the Opposition desired only one school. Another member of the Opposition desired the schools to be established on the Dominion experimental farms—that is, that the Province should spend its money in building school-houses on Dominion lands.

Another member wanted the schools built with the Dominion experimental farms. All kinds of suggestions came, but the general scheme of the work was approved, as it meets, regardless of politics, the general approval of the farmers of the Province.

Each school will naturally strike out along the line of agricultural work that is best to be taught in that particular locality. Doubtless, if it is a dry farming area or a grain-growing district, the school will give special attention to its practical work to that.

Mr. Bennett can succeed in satisfactorily enlightening the people of Alberta on these matters, he may be able to deliver Alberta into the hands of the Rutherford Government and the monarchialists of the Borden Government. If not, it is to be feared that when Mr. Marsh Jackson and his companions are next sent forth to conquer it will be under some other leadership than that of R. B. Bennett, M.P.

## Remarked on the Side

The fact that a Calgary society official has been sent up for trial in connection with the disappearance of about \$15,000 of other men's money that was hardly worth remark that it was

one of the best mixed-farming districts on the continent, the faint fault will not be that of the Sifton Government.

## SOME PRELIMINARY EXPLANATIONS DUE

Mr. R. B. Bennett M.P., having assumed direction of the election forces sent hither by Hon. Robert Borden, has, it is said, arranged there are a few subjects upon which the electors of the Province are entitled to hear from Mr. Bennett as the condition precedent to giving their consent to be captured.

In the first place, it is Mr. Bennett's plain duty to explain to the naval and military men that he is far too big or too small, was planned and started by the Rutherford Government, and that the Sifton Government could not have curtailed the cost of it without making the building an architectural monstrosity and a perpetual eyesore.

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In further reference to his mission, it is for Mr. Bennett to prove that the electors of the Province would be gainers if the revenues of the Province were devoted—as the revenues of Manitoba have been devoted—to the up-keep of an army of election operators, of the Marsh Jackson type, of being devoted to the promotion of the construction of roads, bridges and other public improvements and useful character—works to which the revenues of Manitoba have not been devoted to any notable or proper extent.

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As evidence of the wisdom of voting for the enforcement of the "Interest" at Edmonton, Mr. Bennett should explain to the farmers why it is that elevators in some parts of Alberta have been locked up since before Christmas, while the farmers' grain has lain in the granary un-saleable at any price.

In the same connection there is

due from Mr. Bennett an explanation of how the refusal of the grain dealers in the market has caused the farmer who grain still lies in his granary but the prices offered are not sufficient to repay him the cost of growing it.

Still in the same connection, the farmers of Alberta will want to know from Mr. Bennett why he—  
an elevator owner—voted in Parliament to take away from the farmer his legal right to a fair share of the ears available for grain shipment.

And by way of establishing his fitness to be heard by them upon any subject, Mr. Bennett owes the people of Alberta an explanation of why he represented them in Parliament and to the world as a champion of trusts while his friends dedicated their joy when British arms were won in South Africa.

If Mr. Bennett can succeed in satisfactorily enlightening the people of Alberta on these matters, he may be able to deliver Alberta into the hands of the Rutherford Government and the monarchialists of the Borden Government. If not, it is to be feared that when Mr. Marsh Jackson and his companions are next sent forth to conquer it will be under some other leadership than that of R. B. Bennett, M.P.

Action, since a large cattle dealer from Ingersoll, Ont., is in the city, registered at the Yale. In company with George Scott, another dealer in cattle, Mr. Scott brought a drove of high class Holstein cattle into the city, which will sold Saturday evening.

The cattle consist of 100 animals, mostly milch cows, which are in large demand in the market. The fact is that the taxation of the people. The government believed in borrowing and their people had imposed on them and not get the money from those who made the loans.

Mr. Bennett has entered the field and now has a new leader to decide what the government was expending the resources of the country. That was untrue. The same of the campaign was that the government had come into the field to denounce a government which was in the interests of the farmers alone. The government had no right to interfere in the affairs of the people.

It was the right of the farmer to have the interests. The government had no right to interfere in the affairs of the people.

Direct legislation had been granted the people. This meant that while at the same time the people were to make a straight line owing to the compromise which had to be made, and a act could now be placed on the statute book which would be binding upon themselves as drafted by the people themselves. The people could draw a line and make it a law which would become the law of the land. This was a more advanced piece of legislation than any piece of legislation of any province or federation in the British empire.

Mr. Bennett the premier said that the government meant to make advances year by year, by these lines till the time for the election of the members of the same province of the Dominion, which would not be long if a government acted as the present government did.

Mr. Bennett has now received a new lease of office.

## AROUND THE CORRIDORS

Saturday evening the Marshall Wells Company entertained the staff at a quiet little banquet at the King Edward, about seventeen of a party.

Charlie Maxey, local contractor on the C.N.R., entertained a few friends at a quiet little banquet at the King Edward, following the meeting, which the evening was spent in an air trip around the city.

Publ. when sometimes wonder why palaces should require to be so big, will get an inkling when they see the new building of the German Crown Prince and Princess, who were married eight years ago, but just now have a son. The building is over three thousand pieces of silverware for table service, contained in eight large cases.

One would like to carry about on a prospecting expedition.

The high cost of living seems after all, to exist only in people's imagination, and the people of Alberta would benefit from the establishment of Edmonton of a branch office of the Ottawa Government in crushing the demand for wider markets for Alberta farm products.

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## SPECIAL SALE

### 1847 ROGER BROS. FLATWARE

Regular.	Side Plate.
\$2.50	\$1.75 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
2.00	1.75 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
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1.00	2.00 doz.
1.00	2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
1.00	2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.

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McDougall Auditorium  
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FINANCIAL AGENTS.

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A bride cherishes her wed-  
ding gifts more than any other  
presents she receives during  
her life. They are displayed for  
the admiration of her close  
friends.

Let us show you a stock of  
Gift Goods

that will be a credit to you and  
a lasting source of satisfaction  
to the recipient.

JOHNSON & HUBBS  
The West End Jewelers,  
129 JASPER WEST.

## WHAT WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF WARFARE?

Eloquent Address by General Secretary C. H. Bishop of Y.M.C.A. of Canada on the subject of the Development of Courage and Discipline.

The passing of war and the question of what will take its place for the welfare of the world is a question which has been the theme of C. H. Bishop, Y.M.C.A. general secretary for Canada. He is on a tour of the West and addressed the local association on Sunday afternoon.

"Those of us who are interested in the development of courage and discipline," said Mr. Bishop, "cannot help but read with interest the view of Professor G. H. Thompson, that the greatest need in our day is the moral equivalent of war. That war is doomed by modern methods of warfare is beyond question. Yet it has produced noble qualities amid all its cruelties. Whether we are to be in danger of losing these qualities, war produced a courage, a sense of duty, a sense of discipline, which are not evoked by the ordinary affairs of life. First of all, was it

spirit or will replace it?

What will replace it for the development of courage and discipline?"

"We want to retain the spirit which makes men stand shoulder to shoulder in a common cause. We want to retain the qualities which enable men to produce of these qualities in movements which enlist men for the progress and welfare of the world."

"First of all," said Mr. Bishop, "there is the movement in which we live. It is the movement in which we live. No man can join a church without having his moral qualities called forth to some degree. There is a sense of duty in which men unite for the service of their fellow man to reform some abuse. Moving men to reform some abuse.

Moving men to reform some abuse. The cause of moral reform will bring new virtues in man; it makes him a better man."

### Moral Fight Real War.

"The moral fight is a real war. You can tell it by the fact that it evokes all the qualities of war, all the strength and weakness. It demands real life blood. It is not enough to merely win, you must win the war for the day comes when the call for duty comes. We must be in the fighting line. One lesson of the war is that the right of government should be given to the people, and not to the king and not in the interests of a few."

Mr. Bishop is an interesting speaker and was well received. In his present tour he is visiting the associations of the West, getting the names of the Methodist, Anglican, and Reformed Church. He accepted the pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church on Tuesday morning, and at McDougall Methodist Church at night. He made an address to the congregation, and upon his departure, and upon the arrival of the religious importance of voting right.

The strong temperance sermon was preached in the city yesterday by the Rev. J. W. Abkin, general secretary of the Temperance Movement. The Rev. H. M. Miller presided over the meeting, which included a service at the Rev. J. W. MacNeil of McDougall Church, the latter giving a short address on the social and moral aspects of the temperance question.

### THE ACME BRICK CO. LTD.

Under the auspices of the Acme Brick Co. Ltd., the new brick plant will start its first annual swimming races on Saturday. A good turn out of newsworthy swimmers will be present. The races will be keenly contested. The smaller boys proved to be the better swimmers, and the faster swimmers of the prizes. The eight particular stat of the evening was Tom. Platt.

Tom, the swimmer from the south of England, G. Howie was also a prominent figure. The fastest swimmers of the evening, T. Platt, 27.40, and Bill, while McDaniel proved to be in a class by himself as a swimmer.

After the races Mr. Harries gave an exhibition of fancy swimming and diving. The swimmers and all boys having a swim boy's license, will meet at the Y.M.C.A. on Friday evening.

On Saturday evening the games will be played at night during the summer months. Following are the results of the swimming races:

1—G. Howie, 11.4.

2—G. McDaniel, 12.1.

3—T. Platt, 27.40.

4—G. Howie, 26.1.

5—J. McDaniel, 25.42.

6—T. Platt, 19.

7—A. Tichard.

8—J. McDaniel.

9—H. Schutte, 19.

10—G. Howie, 16.2.

11—T. Platt, 11.

12—G. Howie, 27.1 points.

13—T. Platt, 27.1.

14—G. Howie, 26.1.

15—J. McDaniel, 25.42.

16—T. Platt, 19.

17—G. Howie, 16.2.

18—T. Platt, 11.

19—G. Howie, 16.2.

20—T. Platt, 11.

21—G. Howie, 16.2.

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